

75
SEVERALL
VOTES
OF THE
Lords and Commons,
Concerning His Majesties *Message*
and *Propositions*.

Wherein is declared their intention to proceed against
the Traitors and Rebels of the Kingdome.

*And that the Earle of Essex shall (according to his Com-
mission) put the same in execution.*



L O N D O N,
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REVISED
VOTES

OF THE

Lords and Commons

Concerning the Petition of the
and Proposition

Wherein is declared their intention to proceed against
the petitioners in the House of Commons

And that the House of Commons doth intend to proceed
against the petitioners in the House of Commons





The Kings Majesties
PROPOSITIONS
 TO THE
HIGH COURT
 OF
PARLIAMENT.



He Kings most excellent Majesty having severall times and by sundry practises both in his owne person, and by his Ministers, endeavoured to strengthen himselfe, and to raise an Armie against his Parliament, being seduced thereto by those evill affected and bloud-thirsty Papists, who have by their practises endeavoured, and do daily endeavour to ruine both our Religion, and destroy the whole Kingdome, but finding that their designs are made frustrate by the providence of Almighty God, and the endeavours of the Parliament, whose

active care and timely prevention, hath given a curb to their head-stoing malice, and almost returned their plots upon themselves.

Yet so full of malice are they, that one designe hath usherd on another, as may appeare by their practices from the beginning of this present Parliament to this very day.

First, they perswaded His Majesty to withdraw himselfe from his Parliament.

Secondly, they perswaded his Majesty to take the Prince and the Duke of York from the protection of the Parliament.

Thirdly, they perswaded His Majesty into a beliefe that his Person and Honour could not be safe, during his residence in London, or neere his Parliament.

*Fourthly, they perswaded his Majesty, that the Parliament, or some particular members of the same, had a designe to subvert the Fundamentall
Laws*

Laws of the Kingdome, and to alter Religion.

Fiftly, they caused His Majesty, having left London, to make his residence in Yorke, being a place remote from the Parliament, and (as they conceived) fittest for their rebellious and traitorous designs.

Sixtly, they perswaded His Majesty to levie a War against his Parliament, under c pretence of raising a guard for his Royall Person.

Seventhly, they caused his Majesty (having raised an Armie) to besiege Hull, and to proclaime Sir John Hotham Traitor, a member of the Parliament, in whom resides both vertue and valour.

Eighthly, they caused His Majesty to ordain a Commission of Array for

every Countie; which Commissioners have opposed each Countie of this Kingdome, causing much blood to be shed.

Ninthly, they have caused His Majesty to set up his Standard at Nottingham, and to march up against Coventry with his Armie; but being repulst by the well affected partie of that Citie, they were forced to retreat, and at their retreat, by the providence of God, they were repulst by the Lord Grey, and some of them fled, others taken prisoners.

All which his Majesty taking into his Princely consideration, and finding the great misery that is like to ensue to this Nation if this civill warre should continue; hath beene graciously pleased to propound severall propositions for pacification, sending them by the Earle of Dorset, the Earle of Southampton, and Sir John Culpepper, to the Parliament for their assent thereunto, being desirous (notwithstanding though he have set up his Standard at Nottingham) yet so farre his tender love and affection to his English Subjects doth extend, that

that he was graciously pleased to let them understand his desires, in these insuing Propositions.

1. *That they would decline the beginning of a Warre, and withdraw their present forces.*

2. *That they would declare against tumults, and punish the Authors.*

3. *That they would nominate a select Committee to goe to Nottingham to treat with others chosen by his Majesty for that purpose.*

4. *That his Majesty was willing to stand to such a treaty of Pacification as they could agree of.*

The summe of his Majesties desires being read in the House, the Lords and Commons (no way questioning his Majesties Royall intention) but knowing that so long as his Majesty is invironed with so many wicked Councillors and evill affected persons, which ayme at the destruction of the King and Kingdome, who for feare of the Iustice of the Law, seeke the subversion of Justice, and who to advance popery seeke the extirpation of the true Protestant Religion, such who make
his

his Majesties Authority a Cloake for their villany to the great dishonour of his Majesty, causing the Subject to be disaffected by reason of the manifold oppressions which they have suffered by those who have pretended those things to be done by his Majesties Authority ; Wherefore knowing how many times his Majesty hath beene seduced by these wicked *Achans*, they have small reason to hope that a good effect can be produced by a treatie during their residence so neare the Kings person, they of all things hating peace, warre being the Crowne of all their Actions, and the end of all their plots and stratagems.

Wherefore after some debate thereon, it was voted in both Houses, that in regard his Majesty did still adhere to the counsellors of those that were evill affected to the Parliament, and had proclaimed the Earle of *Essex* Traitor, withall that do adhere to him, that unlesse his Majesty shall recall the said Proclamations and take downe his Standard, they cannot condescend to his demands, it is also feared that these particulars are framed by Evill Counsellors, onely to gaine time of the parliament.

And therefore it is resolved that the Earle of *Essex* should goe on according to his Commission to subdue the Rebels and Traytors of this State and Kingdome.

FINIS.